2. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the steroid is dexamethasone [wound healing modulator is selected from the group consisting of: steroids, growth factors, basement membrane components, anti-oxidants, regulators of collagen structure, aldose reductase inhibitors, nonsteroidal antiinflammatories, immunomodulators, antiallergics, fatty acid derivatives which are products of the arachidonic acid cascade and antimicrobials].

 $\frac{3}{4}$ . (Amended) The method of claim  $\frac{1}{2}$  [3] wherein the steroid is present at a concentration of about 0.1 to 4.0 wt.%.

prednisolone.

(Amended) The method of claim 1 [4] wherein the steroid is

(Amended) The method of claim 1 [4] wherein the steroid is

7. (Amended). The method of claim 1 = 4 wherein the steroid is fluorometholone.

## end—REMARKS

Claims 1-5 have been rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness type double patenting as being unpatentable over Claims 1-3 of U.S. Patent No. 4,939,135. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection, but are willing to file a terminal disclaimer in this case.

Claims 1-3 have been rejected under 35 USC Section 112, first paragraph. The Examiner has suggested that dexamethasone be included in Claim 1 and non-elected species be cancelled from Claim 2. Applicants have amended the claims in a way which they believe will effect the same result. Claim 1 has been amended so that it is a method for treating corneal haze with a steroid. Claim 2 has been amended so that the steroid is dexamethasone. Claim 4 has been amended to depend from Claim 1 and Claims 6 and 7 have been amended also to depend from Claim 1 and are directed to prednisolone and fluorometholone.